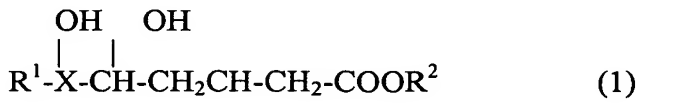
CLAIMS

Claims 1-16 (Cancelled)

Claim 17. (Currently Amended) A method for promoting expression of LKLF/KLF2 gene, which comprises administering[[,]] ~~as active ingredient~~[[,]] to a subject in need thereof an ~~effective~~ amount effective to promote said expression of a substance capable of inhibiting the mevalonic acid metabolic pathway, wherein said subject in need thereof suffers from a disease associated with a blood vessel disorder, with the proviso that the blood disorder is not atherosclerosis.

Claim 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein said substance capable of inhibiting the mevalonic acid metabolic pathway is a compound represented by the following formula (1):



$$R^1\text{-}X\text{-}CH(OH)\text{-}CH_2CH(OH)\text{-}CH_2\text{-}COOR^2 \qquad (1)$$

wherein R^1 represents an organic group, X represents $-CH_2CH_2-$ or $-CH=CH-$, and R^2 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, or a lactone derivative thereof, or a salt thereof, as an active ingredient.

Claim 19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 is a substituted or unsubstituted indolyl, indenyl, pyridyl, pyrrolopyridyl, pyrazolopyridyl, thienopyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, indolidyl, quinolyl, naphthyl, hexahydronaphthyl, cyclohexyl, phenylsilylphenyl, phenylthienyl or phenylfuryl group.

Claim 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein said active ingredient is lovastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, fluvastatin, cerivastatin, atorvastatin, rosuvastatin, mevastatin ~~or pitavastatin~~, or a salt thereof.

Claim 21. (Cancelled)

Claim 22. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said substance capable of inhibiting the mevalonic acid metabolic pathway is a farnesyltransferase inhibitor.

Claim 23. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said substance capable of inhibiting the mevalonic acid metabolic pathway is a geranylgeranyltransferase I inhibitor.

Claim 24. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said substance capable of inhibiting the mevalonic acid metabolic pathway is a glucosyltransferase.

Claim 25. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein said blood disorder is selected from the group consisting of diabetes, angina, myocardial infarction, hemoendothelial functional disorder, post-PTCA restenosis, hypertensivity pneumonitis, intestinal pneumonia, airway constriction, airway obstruction, eyeground bleeding, cerebrovascular dementia, cerebral infarction, cerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, and hemorrhoid.

Claim 26. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said blood disorder is selected from the group consisting of diabetes, angina, myocardial infarction, hemoendothelial functional disorder, post-PTCA restenosis, hypertensivity pneumonitis, intestinal pneumonia, airway constriction, airway obstruction, eyeground bleeding, cerebrovascular dementia, cerebral infarction, cerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, and hemorrhoid.

Claim 27. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein said blood disorder is selected from the group consisting of diabetes, angina, myocardial infarction, hemoendothelial

functional disorder, post-PTCA restenosis, hypertensivity pneumonitis, intestinal pneumonia, airway constriction, airway obstruction, eyeground bleeding, cerebrovascular dementia, cerebral infarction, cerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, and hemorrhoid.

Claim 28. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein said blood disorder is selected from the group consisting of diabetes, angina, myocardial infarction, hemoendothelial functional disorder, post-PTCA restenosis, hypertensivity pneumonitis, intestinal pneumonia, airway constriction, airway obstruction, eyeground bleeding, cerebrovascular dementia, cerebral infarction, cerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, and hemorrhoid.

Claim 29. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said blood disorder is selected from the group consisting of diabetes, angina, myocardial infarction, hemoendothelial functional disorder, post-PTCA restenosis, hypertensivity pneumonitis, intestinal pneumonia, airway constriction, airway obstruction, eyeground bleeding, cerebrovascular dementia, cerebral infarction, cerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, and hemorrhoid.

Claim 30. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein said blood disorder is selected from the group consisting of diabetes, angina, myocardial infarction, hemoendothelial functional disorder, post-PTCA restenosis, hypertensivity pneumonitis, intestinal pneumonia, airway constriction, airway obstruction, eyeground bleeding, cerebrovascular dementia, cerebral infarction, cerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, and hemorrhoid.

Claim 31. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein said blood disorder is selected from the group consisting of diabetes, angina, myocardial infarction, hemoendothelial functional disorder, post-PTCA restenosis, hypertensivity pneumonitis, intestinal pneumonia,

airway constriction, airway obstruction, eyeground bleeding, cerebrovascular dementia, cerebral infarction, cerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, and hemorrhoid.

Claim 32. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the active ingredient is administered orally or parenterally at a daily dosage of from 0.01 to 1,000 mg.

Claim 33. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein said substance is pitavastatin, or salt thereof.